

"Birds-If the navigator drifts off his course and 'goes to Mailap' instead of to Ulu, passing south of Woleai, he will see two small black and red birds (gerap). He must 'leave them to the south'; that is, turn north from where he sees them.

If the canoe drifts north, and goes to Mwarigari instead of Ulu, two white sea birds (paiennai, bigger than a fairy tern) will be seen. They must be 'left on the south.' Woleai will not be far, but it will be necessary to have a lookout climb the mast in order to see it.

If the canoe continues on a course too far to the north, after leaving the paiennai birds, a shark will be seen of the kind called malrang, of the bright red color of turmeric face-paint. Then it will be necessary to take a course a little east of south ('east half south', Tom called it)."

28: Spiro--7 [4]
116, 136, 825

(1947-48) 1949

Woleaians
Ifalik

"The only indigenous mammals are rats, whose activities are by no means restricted to the bush, however. Aside from the rats, lizards are the only other indigenous animals. There are a number of species of lizards, ranging in size from the very tiny to the giant lizards, of which there are two, both of whom were imported from Yap for the purpose of exterminating the rats. (9) Neither rats nor lizards are eaten, and the natives were repelled by the suggestion."

"9. An interesting sidelight on 'primitive logic' confronts us at this point. The natives distinguish each species of lizards by a separate name, and do not classify them under a generic title. To them they are different kinds of organisms, so that one kind is the object of a genuine phobia, but the others are looked upon with indifference."

28: Spiro--57

116, 775, 825

(1947-48) 1949

Woleaians

Ifalik

"The alusengau, it might be added, are also responsible for all dangerous and noxious creatures--they created the flies, mosquitos, sharks, etc."